

STORATI, S.		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES	
CA	Thallium poisoning. Dumitrescu-Mante and Ciocan- ciu. <i>Bull. soc. med. kdp. Bucurest, V; Med. Klin. 36,</i> 1007 (1940).—In addn. to the well-known symptoms of Tl poisoning (polyneuropathy, loss of hair, folliculitis, etc.), a series of symptoms originating from the vegetative nervous system are described: sweating in the lumbar region, dryness in the mouth with const., sensation of thirst due to inhibition of the activity of the salivary glands, sinus tachycardia through vagus stimulation, increase in blood pressure, transitory anisocoria and pain in the eyeball, as well as transitory signs of spasmophilia. All symptoms disappeared after injection of vitamin B ₁ , KI and Na ₂ S ₂ O ₄ . Ruth Berggren.	11H	
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
STANDARD		STANDARD	
STANDARD		STANDARD	

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/8 Internal Med. Aug 59

4630. A CASE WITH MULTIPLE CONSTITUTIONAL LEUCOCYTIC ANOMALIES
- Asupra unui caz cu anomalii leucocitare constituționale multiple - Ciplea
Al. and Ciorapciu S. Clin. Med. I.P.S.M.F. Spit. 'Colțea' - MED.
INTERNA (București) 1958, 10/7 (1107-1114) Illus. 7

A report is presented of a case characterized by anomalies of the homozygous
Pelger-Huet type, all elements of the white series showing traits specific of this
type of hereditary, familial leucocytary anomaly (granulocytes with a round, non-
segmented nucleus, with dense chromatin masses etc.). These modifications are
found in combination with an anomaly of the granulations of the Adler-Suharev type
(granulocytes with large, pointed, tachychromatic granulations, in large numbers).
Nicolaesco - Bucharest

GIORAPCIU, S., dr.; MIHAIL, A., dr.; POPESCU, P., dr.; IOSIPESCU, A., dr.;
MANOLESCU, N., technician

Clinical and anatomopathological aspects of rupture of the
heart caused by myocardial infarct. Med. intern. 15 no.6:
717-727 Je '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Coltea",
Bucuresti.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT) (PATHOLOGY)
(HEART SEPTUM, VENTRICULAR)

GIORAPCIU, S., conf.; ANDRONESCU, M., dr.; COSTESCU, Marilena, dr.;
IONESCU-TIRA, Genoveva, dr.

Considerations on a case of diffuse cancerous osteosis. Med.
intern. (Bucur) 17 no.2:223-228 F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Carol
Davilla", Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti.

CIORASCU, A.

How cultural activities improved in our enterprise. p. 4. CONSTRUCTORUL.
(Ministerul Constructiilor si Industriei Materialelor de Constructii si Uniunea
Sindicatelor de Salariatii din Intreprinderile de Constructii) Bucuresti.
Vol. 8, No. 312, Jan. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

C I O R A S C U , F .

Romania/Physical Chemistry - Crystals, B-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 60937

Author: Ciorascu, F., Nachman, M., Oncescu, M.

Institution: None

Title: Electric Resistance of Thin Layers of Lead

Original

Periodical: Rezistenta electrica a paturilor subtiri de plumb. Studii si cercetari fiz., 1955, 6, No 3, 481-506; Rumanian; Russian. ~~and~~ French resumes

Abstract: Under conditions excluding the influence of adsorbed gases were investigated the temperature and time dependencies of the resistance R of Pb layers having a thickness d of 10-1,000 Å, sublimated onto a backing at 77.4° and 293° K. Results. 1. Layers $d < 50$ Å sublimated at 77.4° K are continuous and have an amorphous or quasiamorphous structure. They are most stable up to a certain temperature, their temperature coefficient of resistance $\alpha < 0$. Layers of $d > 50$ Å have metallic properties. 2. Layers sublimated

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Romania/Physical Chemistry .. Crystals, B-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 60937

Abstract: at 293° have granular structure (the continuous layer which is sometimes formed at first is entirely unstable). Metallic properties appear in layers of $d > 200$. 3. Layers of $d < 50$ Å sublimated at 77.4° K and heated to 293° K become granular. 4. Drop in R with time in layers of $d < 50 \mu$. Sublimated at 77.4° K is due to adsorption of gas and not to change in structure. 5. Increase in R with time in layers of $d < 50 \mu$. Sublimated at 293° K is due to occurrence of granulation. Reproducible results are obtained only with $p < 10^{-7}$ mm kg and careful degassing.

Card 2/2

CIORASCU, F.

RUMANIA/Electricity - Conductors

G-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12242

Author : Ciorascu, F., Deneny, A., Nachman, M., Oncescu, M.

Inst :

Title : Change in Specific Resistivity of Thin Films of Lead at a Function of Their Thickness.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz., 1956, 7, No 1, 25-35

Abstract : A study was made of the dependence of the specific resistivity ρ on the thickness x of thin films of lead, obtained by evaporation and coating on a quartz plate, and also the influence of the temperature and of the state of the substrate on the dependence $\rho(x)$. The measurements were carried out at pressures of approximately 5×10^{-8} mm mercury, using well degassed substrates. The following results were obtained: (1) ρ diminishes with variation of x up to a certain definite value of x , at which one observes a sharp decrease in ρ , and this behavior of the

Card 1/2

CIORASCU, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and
Gas Discharge Apparatus

H-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 6407

Author : Ciorascu, F.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Distribution of Electron Energies in High Frequency Discharges
in Hydrogen

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz., 1957, 8, No 1, 41-53

Abstract : An attempt was made to explain the previously obtained
(Studii si cercetari de fizica, 1950, January -- December, 1,
No 1 -- 4, 127) experimental data on the Maxwellian distri-
bution of electron velocities in a high frequency discharge
in hydrogen at low pressures and weak fields. The author
compares the values of the electron densities in N^+ , calcu-
lated from the probe characteristics of Langmuir and from
the values of the active and reactive impedance components of
the gas discharge, obtained with the aid of dispersion for-
mulas. It is shown that the frequency of collisions of the
electrons differs by a constant term from the quantity g ,

Card : 1/2

CIORASCU, F.

Energy distribution of electrons in a very high-frequency discharge in hydrogen.
In English. p. 21.

REVUE DE PHYSIQUE. JOURNAL OF PHYSICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine)
Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

RUMANIA/Electricity - Matter with Metallic Conductivity.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22974

Author : Ciorascu, F., Nochrnan, M., Oncescu, M.

List : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Title : Specific Resistivity of Thin Layers of Tin

Orig Pub : Rev. phys. Acad. RPR, 1958, 3, No 2, 107-118

Abstract : A study was made of the resistance of layers of tin of thickness of 0.1 to 200 millimicrons as functions of the temperature and of the thickness of the layer. All the measurements were carried out in a vacuum of approximately 5×10^{-8} mm mercury. The method of the measurements was previously described (Ciorascu F. and others, Revue de Physique, Acad. RPR, 1957, 2, No 1, 59; No 2, 199). The layers, sputtered on a substrate at a temperature of 77° K, acquire a measureble electric conductivity at the thickness of approximately 0.1 millimicrons, while layers sputtered on a substrate at 293° K acquire it at a

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RUMANIA/Electricity - Matter with Metallic Conductivity.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22974

thickness of 5 millimicrons. As the thickness of the layer increases, the specific resistivity first diminishes rapidly, and then more slowly, reaching a value of the specific resistivity of the bulk specimen for layers of the former type at 6.5 millimicrons, and for layers of the second type at 150 millimicrons. From among the layers having the same resistivity, the one which is sputtered on a substrate with higher temperature has the greater thickness. The authors explain this phenomenon by the fact that the reduction in the substrate entails a reduction in the migration of the atoms and a formation of a solid layer. As the temperature of the substrate is increased, the migration of the atoms increases and contributes to the formation of granules that are isolated from each other. A study of the change and resistance of thin layers as a function of the temperature has shown that with increasing temperature the resistance

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RUMANIA/Electricity - Matter with metallic Conductivity.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22974

passes through a minimum and then increases to unmeasurably large values, and that with increasing thickness the minimum becomes sharper. An increase in the resistance with increasing temperature is attributed by the authors to the phenomenon of granulation. -- I.M.
Sarayeva

Card 2/2

R/002/60/000/008/002/002
D015/D105

AUTHORS: Ciorăscu, F., University Assistant, Associate Director
and Iliescu, Gh., Engineer

TITLE: The Rumanian betatron

PERIODICAL: Știință și Tehnică, no. 8, 1960, 12-13

TEXT: Having described the history and the functions of the betatron, the authors deal with the design and construction of the Rumanian betatron. Important results in the development of betatrons were achieved by Terletskiy in the USSR, Widerde in Germany and Kerst in the USA. The Rumanian betatron was completed around 23 Aug 1959 by the experts of the Institutul de fizică atomică (Institute of Nuclear Physics) assisted by technicians and engineers of the Intreprinderile "Klement Gottwald" ("Klement Gottwald" Enterprises) in Bucharest, of the Fabrica de porțelan (Porcelain Plant) in Cluj and of the Atelierele de prototipuri ale Ministerului Industriei Grele (Prototype Workshops of the Ministry of Heavy Industry). Although the betatron was built directly from the prototype, the results were satisfactory. During the year in which the betatron

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R/002/60/000/008/002/002
D015/D105

The Rumanian betatron

was in experimental operation, the electron acceleration process was closely observed and improvements carried out. At present, the electrons are accelerated up to 15 Mev; this will be increased to 30 Mev, the rated capacity of the installation in the near future. The betatron will then be the highest efficiency particle accelerator in Rumania. Preparations to use the betatron in nuclear physics research, are in progress. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ciorăscu, F., Institutul de fizică atomică (Institute of Nuclear Physics)

Card 2/2

CIORASCU, F.; CRAMARIUC, R.; CROITORU, M.; CROITORU, P.; IONESCU, D.
SEMENESCU, G.

Electrostatic generator with band. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:1033-1041
'60. (KEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti. 2. Comitetul de redactie,
Studii si cercetari de fizica, redactor responsabil adjunct (for
Ciorascu).
(Electrostatic generators)

29477
R/002/61/000/011/003/004
D015/D105

26.1600

AUTHOR: Ciorăscu, Florin, University Assistant, Assistant Scientific Director

TITLE: New ways of obtaining electric power

PERIODICAL: Știință și Tehnică, 11, 1961, 14 - 16

TEXT: The article briefly describes the principle and the importance of new electric power sources, such as magnetohydrodynamic generators, thermoelectric generators, thermionic generators and combustion cells. The magnetohydrodynamic generator consists essentially of a plasma jet, usually some kind of flame, located between the poles of an electromagnet. The trajectories of the electrified particles are bent to the right or left by a magnetic field in accordance with the direction of their charge. The particles are then picked up by two properly arranged electrodes. When the electrodes are linked to each other by a wire, the wire will be charged with electric current. Up to the present, experiments lead to a 50% efficiency. Thermoelectric generators consist of two different types of semiconductors. The Soviet physicist Yoffe recently designed

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New ways of obtaining electric power

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D015/D105

a thermoelectric generator operated by a gas lamp, capable of feeding electric current to radio receivers. Efforts are being made to improve the present 10% efficiency of heat-to-electricity conversion with new materials for semiconductors. Thermoelectric generators will be successfully used for the direct conversion of geothermal energy into electric power. The study of thermionic generators was started 3 or 4 years ago. In principle, any diode may be used as a thermionic generator, also called plasma thermocouple. However, a high conversion efficiency can only be achieved, if there is a difference of contact potential between the two electrodes. The best solution probably consists in introducing positive ions until the space between the electrodes contains the same number of positive and negative charges. Nevertheless, thermionic generators have a much higher efficiency than thermoelectric generators. Due to the thermal conductivity of the vacuum between the electrodes, a thermionic generator reaches an efficiency of 25 - 35%. Modern combustion cells, similar to the usual electric cells, consist of a positive and a negative electrode and an electrolyte used as ionic conductor between the electrodes. Higher efficiency was achieved by continuously feeding the generator and by using substances which

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New ways of obtaining electric power

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D015/D105

initiate the reaction in relation with their consumption. The most important part consists of catalysts capable of accelerating the process of separating electric charges by chemical energy. Since 1958, when such results were obtained by using hydrogen oxidation on the surface of porous nickel electrodes in a concentrated caustic soda solution, the Soviet Union has achieved results leading to greatly improved generators of this type. However, the most promising type will be based on coal and operate at normal pressures. In Novosibirsk a team of specialists headed by Frumkyn has successfully developed the direct production of power from coal. Of the various types, the combustion cells seem to have the greatest advantages. Most of the combustion-cell prototypes have attained an efficiency of up to 60% and this is expected to be increased to 70%. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul de Fizică Atomică (Institute of Nuclear Physics),
Bucharest.

Card 3/3

X

S/058/62/000/011/003/061
A062/A1C1

AUTHORS: Ciorăscu, F., Băciu, G., Crecescu, M., Haltrich, S., Iliescu, C.,
Leibovici, I.

TITLE: Some problems connected with the start of the betatron of the
Institute of Atom Physics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 3,
abstract 11B19 ("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR",
1962, v. 13, no. 1, 105 - 121, Rumanian; summaries in
Russian, French)

TEXT: The experience acquired by the authors at the start of the betatron
of the Institute of Atom Physics in Bucharest is reported. Methods of observing
the behaviour of the electron beam on the first revolutions are described. To
improve the electron capture conditions and, consequently, to increase the ra-
diation intensity, correction windings (correcting the azimuthal phase inhomo-
geneities) and a magnetic contractor were used. The maximum energy of 25 Mev
was attained with the aid of a special winding compensating for the displacement
of the equilibrium orbit at the end of the accelerating cycle.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

NOSSA, L., dr.; CIORBA, O., dr.; SCHMIDT, G., dr.; PETRUTIU, V., dr.;
BOERU, L., dr.

Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. Med. intern. 15 no.11:1375-1378 N '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul din Dej.
(EHLERS-DANLOS SYNDROME)

Ciorba, O.

RUSSIA

HOCSA, L., MD; CIOABA, O., MD; MINCA, I., Chemist.

Unified Hospital "in Dej (Spitalul Unificat din Dej) - (for all)

Bucharest, Vista Medicala, No 9, 1 May 63, pp 627-628.

"Acute Porphyria in the Pseudocystogenic Form."
(Paper submitted to the Sub-branch of the U.S.S.R., Dej,
at the meeting of 3 April 1962.)

GIORBARU, Rita; STROESCU, V.; STEFLEA, D.; GHEORGHIU, P.

On the influence of meprobamate on the protein composition of the brain. Fiziol. norm. pat. 6:559-562 '64

1. Catedra de Farmacologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutical, Bucuresti.

TEITEL, A.; STROESCU, V.; STEFLEA, D.; GIORBARU-SCHWARTZ, Rita

Research on the mechanism of action of histamine on the isolated intestine. Stud. cercet. fiziol. 10 no.1:23-29 '65.

CIOREANU, V.

The pilotage of parachutes.

p. 14
Vol. 2, no. 6, June 1956
ARIPILE PATRIEI
Bucuresti

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

~~CHIORENESEN, Ekaterina~~ [Ciorănescu, ²Ekaterina]; BUKUR, Avroara [Bucur, Aurora];
~~MAKSIN, Mariya~~ [Maxim, Maria]; NENITSESKU, K.D. [Nenitescu, C.D.], acad.

A new method of separating thiourea from ammonium thiocyanate. Rev
chimie 5 no.2:223-226 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. TSentr khimicheskikh issledovaniy Akademii RNR, Otdel organicheskoy
khimii, Bukharest. 2. Akademiya nauk RNR, chlen Akademii nauk RNR,
Comite de redaction, Revue de chimie, membre de l'Academie de la
Republique Populaire Roumaine, redacteur de chef (for Nenitescu)
(Thiourea) (Ammonium thiocyanate)

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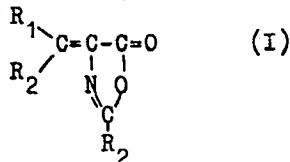
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B101/B220

5.3610

2209, 1375

AUTHORS: Ciorenescu, Caterina, Buchen-Bărlădeanu, Ludmilla
[Abstracter's note: or Bărlădeanu], and Sternberg, RenéTITLE: Synthesis of α -aminoketonesPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
no. 1, 1961, 144-148

TEXT: The authors mention the use of α -aminoketones as starting material for the synthesis of oxazoles which are used as scintillators. After mentioning the known methods of synthesis from α -haloketones, oximino ketones, oxime aryl sulfonates, N,N-dichloro-sec-alkyl amines, and N-acylated amino acid chlorides, they describe a simple method for the synthesis of aromatic α -aminoketones. Azlactones (derivatives of 5-oxazolone) were used as initial substances:

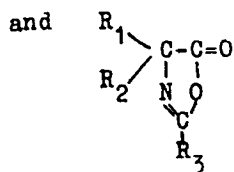


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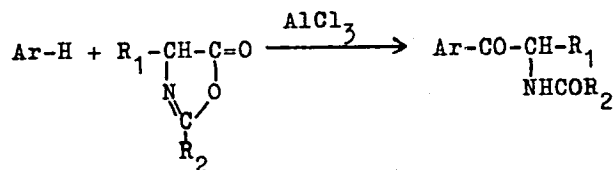
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Synthesis of α -aminoketones

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(II). Saturated (II) is more reactive than unsaturated (I). It can be obtained by treatment of α -acyl amino acids or α -amino acids with acetaldehyde. Azlactones react with aromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of electrophilic catalysts ($AlCl_3$):



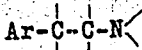
From this reaction the authors obtained α -acyl aminoketones by treatment of the n-benzoyl derivatives of glycine, alanine, α -aminobutyric acid, phenyl glycine, and phenyl alanine with acetaldehyde. If the low α -amino acids are treated directly with acetanhydride, it is difficult to separate the excess aldehyde from the azlactone. In the case of phenyl alanine, also α -amino indanone was formed owing to a side reaction. In the case of

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Synthesis of α -aminoketonesS/062/61/000/001/011/016
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higher homologs, there occurs only this reaction which will be dealt with elsewhere. Results are summarized in a table. Since all α -aryl amino-ketones possess the group



which occurs also in adrenalin and ephedrine, the substances obtained will be studied as to their physiological effect. It is emphasized that the α -aminoketones are valuable intermediate products for the synthesis of derivatives of pyrrole, imidazole, and oxazole. The investigation will be continued with higher aromatic hydrocarbons with a view to obtaining α -acyl aminoketones with various aryl radicals, which can be produced by other methods only with difficulty and are able to serve as initial substances for the synthesis of bisubstituted oxazoles. There are 1 table and 16 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry, Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic

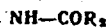
SUBMITTED: June 4, 1960

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Synthesis of α -aminoketones

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1 Исходные реактивы		Ar	R ₁	R ₂	Т. пл. °C	Выход %	Лите- ратура
ароматическая компонента	3 аминокислота						
4 Бензол	5 Гиппуровая	C ₆ H ₅	H	C ₆ H ₅	123	81	[11]
	6 N-бензоилаланин	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	C ₆ H ₅	103	82	[13]
	7 N-бензоил- α -аминомасляная	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₂ CH ₃	C ₆ H ₅	101	84	[14]
	8 N-ацетилфенилглицин	C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅	CH ₃	134	60	[15]
	9 N-бензоилфенилаланин	C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂	C ₆ H ₅	144	28	
10 Анизол	5 Гиппуровая	(CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄)	H	C ₆ H ₅	113	16	
11 Тoluол	6 N-бензоилаланин	(HO-C ₆ H ₄)	H	C ₆ H ₅	156	20	
		CH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	CH ₃	C ₆ H ₅	113	81	[16]

Legend to the table: 1) initial substances; 2) aromatic component;
3) amino acid; 4) benzene; 5) hippuric acid; 6) N-benzoyl alanine;
7) N-benzoyl- α -aminobutyric acid; 8) N-acetyl-phenyl glycine;
9) N-benzoyl-phenyl alanine; 10) anisole; 11) toluene; 12) melting point; 13) yield; 14) reference.

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2209, 1375

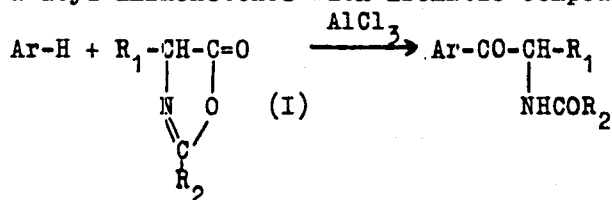
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B101/B220

AUTHORS: Ciorenescu, Caterina and Buchen-Bârlădeanu, Ludmilla
[Abstracter's note: of Birlădeanu]

TITLE: Synthesis of cyclic α -aminoketones

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
no. 1, 1961, 149-151

TEXT: In Ref. 1, it has been shown that saturated azlactones (I) form
 α -acyl aminoketones with aromatic compounds in the presence of $AlCl_3$:



It was found that, due to internal condensation, azlactones of type II

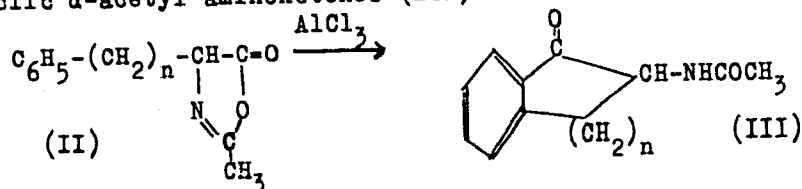
Card 1/3

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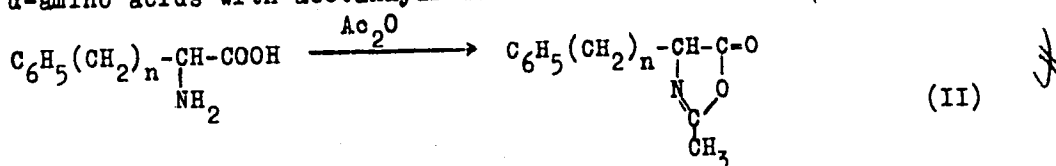
Synthesis of cyclic ...

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B101/B220

(n = 1,2,3) form cyclic α -acetyl aminoketones (III) when treated with AlCl_3 and CS_2 .



Azlacones of this type are easily obtainable by treating the corresponding α -amino acids with acetic anhydride:



In this way, the following compounds were synthesized: 2-acetyl amino-indanone; 2-acetyl aminotetralone-I; 4-acetyl aminobenzosuberone-3, whose synthesis had not yet been mentioned in the literature. The hydro-

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Synthesis of cyclic...

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chlorides of these α -aminoketones were obtained by hydrolysis. Since the azlactones of this series can be easily synthesized, the authors recommend this method for the synthesis of cyclic α -aminoketones. There are 9 references; 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry, Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1960

Card 3/3

RUMANIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67288

Author : Baldovin, C., Mihalcu, Fl., Cioroianu, N., Popescu, P.

Inst : -

Title : The Frequency of Potentially Pathogenous Penicillin-Resistant Staphylococci in Children. Its Connection with the Prophylactic Application of Antibiotics.

Orig Pub : Microbiol. parazitol. si epidemiol., 1957, 2, No 5, 398-405.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 12 -

RUSU, V., dr.; VLADOIANU, I.R., dr.; CIOROIANU, Natalia, dr.; MUSCAN, S.,
dr.; FAUR, G., dr.; POPESCU, P. dr.; BASTON, Ileana; TOTESCU, E.,
dr.; RIVENSON, Melania, dr.

Observations on several vases of salmonellosis rarely found in
our country. Microbiologia (Bucur) 9 no.5:417-424 S-0 '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de microbiologie, parazitolo-
gie , epidemiologie "Dr.I. Cantacuzino" in colaborare cu
Inspectiile de Stat pentru igiena si protectia muncii din Iucures-
ti.

GIORIC, Carol

How the committee of a trade union organized the socialist competition between sections. Munca sindic 6 no.6:26-28
Je '62.

1. Presedinte al comitetului sindicatului Fabricii de hirtie
1 Septembrie, Busteni.

CALALB, G.; SARAGEA, Alice; MAXIMESCO, Paula; avec la collaboration de:
CIOROIANU, Natalia; POPESCO, Ana; POPA, Suzana; MIHAILESCO, Ana

Research on a liquid enrichment for bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.1:95-101 Mr '61.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" - Service de la Diphterie et du Laboratoire du Centre Anti-epidemie Regional (SANEPID) de Bucarest.

(DIPHTHERIA diagn)

GIORNET, P.; VASILESCU, L.

Geologic and petrographic research in the region of the
Olt and Mures Springs. Dari seama sed 46:387-403 '58/59
[publ. '62].

ANASTASATU, C.; KAUFMAN, S.; ALGEORGE, G.; VESPREMEANU, V.; Cioroianu, T.;
OPARI, A.; STOICA, V.

Ethionamide ascorbate -- a new solution for intravenous infusions
in the treatment of tuberculosis. Gruzlica 32 no.8:663-664 Ag '64.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny i Farmacji Kliniki Fizjologicznej, Buka-
reszt -- Rumunia.

CIOROIU, Raducanu, prof. ing.

Offensive for construction industrialization. Constr Buc
17 no.802:1,4 22 My '65.

1. Deputy Minister of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry.

CIORTAN, Petre, ing.; BALTAC, Teodor, ing.

The 50 c.p.s. single-phase alternating current electric locomotives
made in Czechoslovakia. Rev cailor fer 10 no.7:337-342 J1 '62.

GRIGORIU, V., ing.; CIORTAN, P., ing.

Calculus of short circuit currents in the contact line in the case of substations with V/V monophasic transformers. Rev cailor
fer 13 no.2:99-101 F '65.

BALTAC, Theodor, ing.; CIORTAN, Petre, ing.

A method of establishing operational economy of introducing electric traction on the railways. Rev calior for 10 no.3: 122-125 Mr '62.

1. Consilier tehnic in Ministerul Transporturilor si Telecomunicatiilor (for Baltac). 2. Proiectant sef in Institutul de Proiectari pentru Transporturi si Telecomunicatii (for Ciortan).

BALTAC, Theodor, ing.; GIORTAN, Petre, ing.

A much needed work: "Electric traction" by academician Corneliu Miklosi and lecturer (conf.) Constantin Sora. Reviewed by Theodor Baltac and Petre Ciortan. Rev cailor fer 10 no. 2: 91-92 February 1962

1. Consilier tehnic la Ministerul Transporturilor si Telecomunicatiilor (for Baltac).
2. I.P.Tc. (for Ciortan).

BALTAC, Theodor, ing.; CIORTAN, Petre, ing.

A much needed work: "Electric traction" by academician
Corneliu Miklosi and lecturer (conf.) Constantin Sora.
Reviewed by Theodor Baltac and Petre Ciortan. Rev callor
fer 10 no.2:91-92 F '62.

1. Consilier tehnic la Ministerul Transporturilor si
Telecomunicatiilor (for Baltac). 2. I. P. Tc. (for Ciortan).

1
GIORTAN, Petre, ing.; CONSTANTINESCU, Victor, ing.

Some problems of the exploitation organization of fixed electric traction installations. Rev calior fer ll no.5:251-255 My 1963.

1. I.P.T.To.

CIORTAN, Petre, ing.

Functional analysis of the Sulzer control system and automatic adjustment, applied to the 060 DA diesel-electric locomotives. Rev cailor fer ll no.6:315-321 Je '63.

1. Din Institutul de proiectari pentru transporturi si telecomunicatii.

CIORTAN-MOVILEANU, A.

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30408

Author : Savul, M., Ababi, V., Jeanrenaud, P. (2)
Savul, M., Ciortan-Movileanu, A. (3)

Inst : Rumanian Academy of Sciences

Title : Geochemical Investigations of Limestones and Dolomites
of Eastern Carpathians. 2. Triassic Limestones and
Dolomites of the Mesozoic Crystalline Zone of Haghimas
Mountains. 3. Limestones and Dolomites of Crystalline
Zone of Bistritz.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Fil. Iasi, 1955,
6, No 3-4, 123-136; 189-205

Abst : II. In the investigated complex considerably predominant
are lime dolomites and limestones with varying content
of HCl-insoluble residue. A certain correlation was no-
ted between the amount of this residue and the amount
of Fe. A correlation has been made of individual

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30408

carbonate zones in accordance with chemical and petrographic indices.

III. It was ascertained, on the basis of 60 chemical analyses, that in the above-stated area are present pure limestones, pure dolomites, lime-dolomites and that dolomitic limestones are entirely absent. Most dolomites contain 5-10% free CaCO_3 , but in the limestones almost no MgCO_3 is found. The FeCO_3 content reaches 0.5% in limestones and 2.5% in dolomites. A relationship has been ascertained between the Ca:Mg ratio and the geological age.

Part 1 see RZhKhim, 1956, 50563.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA

POPESCU-BABAN, M., Dr, CIORTEA, Gr., Dr, IONICA, C., Dr, TUDORIU, C.D., Dr, VIOR, C., Veterinarian, EDU, Eug., Veterinarian, MARCEA, E., Veterinarian, JIVOLN, P., Dr, GAMBIR, S., Dr, NITOIU, L., Dr, and PREDOIU, I., Dr, of the "Pasteur" Veterinary and Biological Products Research Institute (Institutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur", GREANGA, E., Dr, FAUR, Gh., Veterinarian, and DIACONU, M., Veterinarian, of the Scientific Control Laboratory for Biological Products and Drugs for Veterinary Use (Laboratorul de Control Stiintific al Produselor Biologice si Medicamente de Uz Veterinar), and VOINOV, E., Dr, of the Central Agricultural Research Institute (Institutul Central de Cercetari Agricole).

"Improvement of Animal Tuberculosis Allergical Diagnosis in Rumania by Single and Simultaneous Tests Using Purified Tuberculine (PPD)."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medecina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 1, Jan 1963, pp 50-53.

1/2

GIOTEA, Ion, ing., (Bucuresti)

Fodder cultures in the stubble fields. Natura Biologie 15 no.2:
31-37 Mr-Apr '63.

CIORTEA, M

DECEASED

1963/
/4

Anticorrosion protection

c. '62

CIORTUZ, I.

"A newly discovered stand of Euonymus nana, M.B." p. 41. (REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 68, no. 8, Aug. 1953, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, E. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954, Uncl.

CIOSAN, I.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. Vol. 9, No. 10, Oct. 1958

CIOSAN, I. Additions to the method of preparing mixtures for spinning
short-flax fibers. p. 374.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Unclass.

POLAND

DECOWSKI, Marian and CIOSEK, ~~Danuta~~, Department of Microbiology (Zaklad Mikrobiologii), the Veterinary Institute (Instytut Weterynaryjny) in Pulawy (Director: Docent. Dr. Marian DECOWSKI)

"Method of Lyophilizing Vibrio Foetus."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 9, Sep 62, pp 562-564.

Abstract: Materials, methods, and results are given on experiments in lyophilization of Vibrio foetus. Only one of the tested carriers, horse blood mixed with lactose, was successful for durability. Stockton's and Newman's results could not be repeated. Of the six references, one is in the Polish and the rest in the English language.

CIOSINSKI, A.

CIOSINSKI, A.

Prime Minister Cyrankiewicz signed an important decision concerning the Central Administration of Sales of Slaughtered Animals.

p. 1 (Rolnik Spoldzielca) Vol. 9, No. 40, Oct. 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

GIOSO, I.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: ELELMEZESI IPAR. Vol. 12, no. 10, Oct. 1958

Gioso, I. Experiences of business management in the Technical College of Food Industry. p. 323.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

L 30131-66 EWP(j). RM

ACC NR: AP6020353

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/008/0382/0384

AUTHOR: German, I. A.; Ciot, N.

3/
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Gas-chromatographic analysis of the chlorinated derivatives of methane and ethane

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 382-384

TOPIC TAGS: gas chromatography, chlorinated organic compound, methane, ethane, nonmetallic organic derivative, vinyl chloride, methylene chloride

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the determination of the composition of methylene chloride, vinyl chloride and trichloroethylene. The apparatus and techniques for the gas-chromatographic determination of each substance are presented, and the results are analyzed statistically. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

CC

CIOTA, M.

The influence of the wearing off of the rims of the wheels of rolling stock on turnouts.

Przegląd Dodatek, p.180

(PRZEGŁAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

CIOTA, S.

The Soviet made NS-2 level; results and description of a field investigation.

p. 39 (Warsaw. Instytut Geodezji i Kartografii. Prace. Proceedings. Vol. 4, no. 1
1956, Warszawa, Poland.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

CIOVICA, ILIE

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15971.

Author : Ciovica Ilie

Inst :

Title : Elimination of Unpleasant Taste of Grape Must Derived from Hybrids of Direct Producers.

Orig Pub: Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957, No 6, 30-31.

Abstract: To improve the quality of wine made from hybrids of direct producers the pulp is treated with potassium metabisulfite (7-10 g/100 liters) for 2 hours and then with super heated steam, in oaken tubs (up to 2.5 m³ capacity), at 60°. Quality of the wine is enhanced to an even greater extent by fermentation of the juice in the presence of marc of high quality grapes.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Fermentation Industry. H-27

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79290.

Abstract: press and with metabisulfite. The quality of the wine is increased even more when the must is fermented in the presence of husks of "noble" grapes varieties (70-80 kilograms of husks per 1000 kilograms of grapes).

Card 2/2

BUCUR, A.; CIOVIRNACHE, A.

Allergic rhinitis in patients with hypothyroidism. Stud. cercet.
endocr. 15 no.2:179-181 '64.

CIPA, K - NOVOTNY, O. - TROPP, P.

Use of chemically hardened mixtures in the gray-iron foundries of
Czechoslovak Oil Engine Works, P. 300

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo težkeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenska vedecka
technicka spolecnost pro hurnictvi a slebarenstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 7, no. 7, June, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 12,
Dec., 1959 Uncl.

Ciparis, J.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology.

K-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6922

Author : ~~Ciparis, J.~~

Inst : Kaunas Polytechnic Institute

Title : Extractive Distillation.

Orig Pub : Kauno politechnikos inst., Darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn.
in-ta, 1955, 4, 43-50

Abstract : It is shown that extractive distillation is an effective method for the separation of mixtures of components having similar boiling points and of azeotropic mixtures. There are considered the principal factors that determine the process: selection of separating agent and equilibrium data. The principle of calculation of the process of extractive distillation is set forth and a formula is proposed for determining local efficiency of the plate.

Card 1/1

CIPENS, Gunars; ZUMBERGA, M., red.

[Chemical foundations of heredity and mutation] Iedzim-
tības and mainības kimiskie pamati. Rīga, Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akad. izd-ba, 1963. 106 p. [In Latvian]
(MIRA 17:6)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EBERT, M; CIPERA, J.

Institute for Inorganic Chemistry, Karlova University (Institut
für anorganische Chemie, Karlsuniversität), Prague - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1,
January 1966, pp 1-6

"Preparation and analysis of phosphites. Part 14: Investigations
of the specific electric conductivity in the liquid phase of the
system $\text{Hb}_2\text{HPO}_3\text{-H}_3\text{PO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{HPO}_3\text{-H}_3\text{PO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ ".

BA CIPERN, J.

BT-2

Belgian gas-works. S. Benda and J. Cipern. (Polina, 1961, 21, 226-227). Besides a small amount of Hungarian coal, mainly Czechoslovak and Polish coals are used after transport on the Danube and direct transfer from ship to tanker. Gas is made in horizontal Moppers reactors, heated by generator gas from Hungarian brown coal and partly freed from tar in an electrostatic purifier. The tar in the cooled carbonization gas is removed through the centrifugal force of a turboventilator. Details are given of the removal of naphthalene, ammonia, and H₂S, and the recovery of benzene. Generator gas is also used as addition to town's gas after purification in an electrostatic tar remover. The tar removal is

almost complete and there have been no breakdowns. Water-gas is made from coke in a three generator station. The gas-works have their own source of natural gas, which is piped into the works together with naphtha. During peak hours an additional plant producing liquid gas (mixture of propane, butane and gasoline) is in operation.

H. TAUBER.

CIPERA, J.

"Separate Purification of Generator Gas In the Gasworks In Prague-Michle", P. 219, (PALIVA, Vol. 34, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

1/2. SEPARATE PURIFICATION OF PRODUCER GAS AT PRAGUE-HICHLA GAS WORKS.
 Cihora, J. (Paliya (Hail, Prague), Aug. 1954, 219, 220, J. Usin. Gaz, Juv
 1955, Vol. 13, 235, 236). Gas purification efficiency was lowered at Prague
 gasworks because of the dust (0.01 - 0.02 g/cc. m) and water vapour content of
 the producer gas used as a diluent, and a separate purification unit for this
 gas was built. A diagram and brief description of the unit are given and
 advantages and disadvantages of the system discussed.

CIPERA, J.

Construction of an installation for peak output in the Prague-Michle
Gasworks. p. 207. PALIVA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky) Praha.
Vol. 36, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

CIPERA, J., inz.

Experiences in designing the Vresova Gas Compression Plant. Paliva
44 no.5/6:153-156 My-Je '64.

TACHOVSKA, M.; CIPEROVA, V.; DOSKOCIL, M.

Longitudinal study on the growth of bones of the lower extremity in children following poliomyelitis. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.11: 1003-1013 N°63.

1. Oddeleni detskych obrn Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze - 4 krci, a Anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze.

*

TACHOVSKA, M.; CIPEROVA, V.; SKOPCOVA, B.

Experience with the treatment of the sequelae of poliomyelitis by the Kenny method. Rev. czech. med. 9 no.1:18-30 '63.

1. Department for the Treatment of the Sequelae of Poliomyelitis,
Thomayer Hospital, Praha Director: M. Tachovska, M.D.
(POLIOMYELITIS) (REHABILITATION) (THERAPEUTICS)
(HEAT)

TACHOVSKA, M.; CIPEROVA, V.; SKOPCOVA, B.

Our experiences with the treatment of poliomyelitis using the
Sister Kenny method. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.6:500-507 Je '63.

1. Oddeleni pro lecení nasledku po detske obrne Thomayorovy
nemocnice v Praze, vedcaci MUDr. M. Tachovska.
(POLIOMYELITIS) (REHABILITATION)

CIPEROVA, V.; DOSKOCIL, M.; TACHOVSKA, M.

The fibular sign. Rev. Czech. med. 9 no.4:258-269 '63.

1. Department for Treatment of Poliomyelitis, Thomayer
Hospital. Institute of Anatomy Faculty of General Medicine,
Prague Chief: M. Tachovska, MD.

(POLIOMYELITIS)	(FIBULA)	(TIBIA)
(ANKLE)	(JOINT DISEASES)	(CONTRACTURE)
	(PARALYSIS)	

DOŠKOCIL, M.; TACHOVSKA, M., MUDr.; CIPEROVA, V.

Growth disturbance of the bones of the proximal extremity after poliomyelitis; comparison with findings on the distal extremity. Sborn. lek. 67 no.4:101-108 Ap'65.

1. Anatomický ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. L. Borovansky, DrSc), a Oddelení dětských obrn Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci (vedoucí: MUDR. M. Tachovska).

LUPASCO, Gh.; SOLOMON, Paula; HACIG, Alice; CIPLEA, Al. Gh.; CIUREA, C.;
IANCO, Larissa.

Research on the role of the reticulo-endothelial system in immunity
in experimental trichinosis. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20
no.3:337-356 S '61.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr I. Cantacuzino" Laboratoires
d'Helminthologie, Histopathologie et Chimie parasitaire.
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM physiology)
(TRICHINOSIS experimental) (IMMUNITY)

PAUNESCU, G., Conf.; ANTON, M., dr.; CIPIEA, A. L., dr.; VREJOIU, Gh., dr.;
THEODORESCU, B., prof.

Anatomoclinical observations on a case of myocardial infarct
with unusual evolution. Med. intern., Bucur. 11 no. 5: 763-769 '60.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, case reports)
(TACHYCARDIA PAROXYSMAL, etiology)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

CIPLEA, Al. Gh.; POZSGI, N.; ANDREESCO-TIGOIU, Vicrica; IANCO, Larissa

Contribution to the study of tissue reactivity in experimental infection with *Bordetella pertussis*. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 21 no.1:47-58 Mr '62.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" -- Services de la B. pertussis et d'Anatomie Pathologique -- et de la Chaire de Microbiologie II de l'Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique de Bucarest.
(WHOOPING COUGH) (BONE MARROW) (SPLEEN) (LIVER)

CIPLEA, Al. Gh.; BONA, C.

Reactivity of the bone marrow, a component of the reticulo-histiocytic system, in immunity and tolerance. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.6:741-754 '63.

*

LUPASCU, Gh., prof.; SORESCU, Angela, dr.; PANAITESCU, D., dr.;
CIPLEA, Al.Gh., dr.

Experimental research on the virulence and pathogenicity of
indigenous strains of *Entamoeba dysenteriae*. Microbiologia 8
no.2:169-180 Mr-Apr '63.

1. Membru corespondent al Acad. R.P.R. (for Lupascu).
 2. Laboratorul de helmintologie din Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Sorescu, Panaitescu).
 3. Laboratorul de anatomie patologica din Institutul "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Ciplea).
- (AMEBIASIS) (ENTAMOEBA)
(LIVER ABSCESS, AMEBIC)

POZSGI, N.; CIPLEA, Al. Gh.; BONA, C.; ANDRESCO-TIGOIU, Viorica; CAPPE, Ileana; ARION, R.; ~~Assistente medicale~~: IUGA, Georgeta

Contribution to the study of the chondriome in experimental infection with B. pertussis. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:591-596 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucarest.

LUPASCO, Gh.; SORESCO, Angela; PANAITESCO, D.; CIPLEA, Al. Gh.

Experimental research on the virulence and pathogenicity of indigenous E. dysenteriae strains. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.4:1003-1012 S-D'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr.I.Cantacuzino". Service d'Helminthologie et Laboratoire d'Anatomie Pathologique.

GIUCA, M.; CIPLEA, Al.Ch.; BONA, C.; POZSGI, N.; ISFAN, Tr. Asistente
medicale; GIUCA, G.

Blood cytochemical studies in experimental infection of white mice with Plasmodium berghei. I. Cytochemical structure of the parasite, of the erythrocytes, and observations carried out with the phase contrast microscope. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:503-514 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Services de la Malaria et d'Anatomie Pathologique, Bucarest.

CIPLEA, Al.Gh.; SORU, Eugenia; BANU, Ileana

Contributions to the study of the cytomorphological changes in Ehrlich's ascites carcinoma under the influence of ribonuclease and desoxyribonuclease. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 5 no.6:683-687 '64.

BENEDETO, Antoneta; VRINGAMU, R.; CHYLA, A.; FANDELIC, Jella;
POWELL, M.

Relation between the amplitude of the S10 wave and P/Q in photo-
topic and scotopic examination of normal subjects and patients
with hemodynamic disorders and vascular sclerosis. Stud. cervet.
fiziol. 9 no.5:435-444 '64

LUPASCO, Gh.; CIPLEA, Al.Gh.; BOSSIE-AGAVRILOAEI, Aspasia; BCNA, C.

Contribution to the study of the chondriome changes in experimental infection of the golden hamster (*Cricetus auratus*) with *L. donovani*. Pt.1. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4:977-984 D '64.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Service du Paludisme et des Protozoaires Pathogenes. Submitted June 26, 1964.

CIPLEA, A.Gh.; POZSGI, N.; BONA, C.; ANDREESCO-TIGOIU, Viorica;
CAFFE, Ileana

Histopathological and histochemical changes in experimental
infection and immunization with B. pertussis. Pt.1. Arch.
Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4:985-996 D '64.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Services
d'Anatomie Pathologique et de la B. pertussis. Submitted
June 14, 1964.

RUMANIA

NESTORESCU, N., Prof. Dr., Member Correspondent of the Academy of Socialist Republic of Rumania (membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania); CIPLEA, Al., BONA C., POTORAC, E., URZICEANU, N., Colonel, Medical Corps; and STRATI, I., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps.

"Experimental Studies on Burn Disease: Part 1 - Contribution to the Study of Histopathological Modifications in the Acute Phase of the Severe Experimental Burn (24 to 48 hours)"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 104-106

Abstract: Comprehensive data on experimental study in groups of 30 dogs (including 10 controls in each group), studying histopathologically the various tissues 6, 24, and 48 hours after the burn; with stress on adrenals, kidney and spleen lesions. Conclusion is that there is a definite pathological process whose stages can be differentiated; the nucleic acid content in various tissues is revelatory of the stage of disease.

RUMANIA

NESTORESCU, N., Prof. Dr., Member Correspondent of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania); BONA, C.; CIPLEA, A.; POTORAC, E.; COMOROSAN, S.; VIERU, S.; URZICEANU, N., Colonel, Medical Corps; and STRATI, I., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps.

"Experimental Studies on Burn Disease: Part 3 - Enzymologic Studies on the Acute Phase of Burns (6 to 48 Hours After the Burn)"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 114-116

Abstract: Lysosomal enzyme release in skin and kidney seems to be one of the primary causal factors in the appearance of a variety of tissue lesions which compose the burn syndrome. The principal enzymes are enumerated and discussed.

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CHIOTAN, C.; CIPLEA, L.; FLORICAN, P.; ONCESCU, M.

Prime sources of Co 60 for gammagraph produced at the Institute of Atomic Physics of the Rumanian Academy. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.3: 804-805 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.
(Rumania--Nuclear physics) (Cobalt) : (Radioisotopes)

Ciplea, L

R/003/60/011/005/018/023
A125/A026

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Meeting of the Chemical Industry

PERIODICAL: Revista de Chimie, 1960, Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 299 - 302

TEXT: In the meeting on "Radioisotopes in Research and Chemical Industry",^{III} held on March 7 - 8, 1960, organized by Secția Chimie - Comisia de Radiochimie (Chemical Section - Radiochemical Commission) led by Dr. G. Ioanid and opened by lecturer I. Drimuș, President of the Chemical Section, and by Professor, Academician S. Tîlpeica, the following papers were read: "Production of Radioactive Isotopes in Rumania" by C. Chiotan; "Production of Radioactive Iron From Complex Combinations by Szillard-Chalmers Reactions" by C. Chiotan and A. Genunche; "Gammaographical Sources Produced at the Institute of Nuclear Physics" by L. Ciplea, P. Florican and M. Oncescu; "Principles for Planning and Organization of the Radiochemical Laboratories" by Al. Bușilă; "Protection of the Organism Against the Noxious Action of Ionizing Radiations With the Aid of Some Chemical Compounds" by Gh. Furnică; "Decontamination Within the Laboratories Operating With Radioactive Isotopes" by I. Gaspar and D. Șerban; "Application of Radioac-

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Meeting of the Chemical Industry

R/003/60/011/005/018/023

A125/A026

tive Isotopes in Chemical Industry" by G. Ioanid; "Achievements at the I.F.A.
 in the Field of the Radiation Chemistry" by D. Stefănescu; "Ionizing Radiation,
 Initiator of the Oxidation Reaction of Paraffin" by G. Ioanid, Al. Drăgut, I.
 Drimș, A. Stoian and V. Dumitrescu; "Polymerization" and "Grafting" Operations
 Under the Influence of Ionizing Radiations" by B. Hlevca, F. Dragnea and M. Di-
 nescu; "Sterilization of Medicines With Gamma Radiation" by D. Arizan, P. Adri-
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(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child,
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(ACTH, therapeutic use,
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Distr: 4E3d

Reactivation of sulfidic arsenic-containing catalysts for high-pressure hydrogenation of liquid fuels. Jan Zogala and František Čir. Czech. 91,408, Aug. 15, 1959. Extg. deactivated WS-NiS catalysts contg. S 0.7, As 4.4, and C 3.7% with steam, drying the material above 95° in a nonoxidizing atm., grinding, pressing, and exposing the tablets to gases contg. CO₂ 12.5, H₂S 12.5, and H 75% for 10 hrs. at 450° gives a product with S 8.6, As 2.4, and C 3.5% and comparable in activity to fresh catalyst.

L. J. Urbánek

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